

09567863

drug-resistant tumors to vinblastine or doxorubicin in an ascitic or solid tumor model, resp. No alteration in the plasma pharmacokinetic profile of doxorubicin by CL 329,753 has been found. Furthermore, the compd. had 70-fold less calcium channel antagonistic activity compared with verapamil.

=>

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s p glycoprotein and sensit? and treatment and chemother?

L2 1277 P GLYCOPROTEIN AND SENSIT? AND TREATMENT AND CHEMOTHER?

=> s l2 and resisitance

L3 1 L2 AND RESISITANCE

=> s l2 and resistance

L4 1199 L2 AND RESISTANCE

=> s l4 chemosensiti?

MISSING OPERATOR L4 CHEMOSENSIT

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l4 and chemosensit?

L5 266 L4 AND CHEMOSENSIT?

=> s l5 and multiple drug resistant

L6 15 L5 AND MULTIPLE DRUG RESISTANT

=> s l6 and cancer cell

L7 11 L6 AND CANCER CELL

=> dup rem l7

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7

L8 11 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l8 bib abs 1-11

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:201345 USPATFULL

TI **Treatment** of cancer by reduction of intracellular energy and pyrimidines

IN Martin, Daniel S., Pound Ridge, NY, UNITED STATES
Bertino, Joseph R., Branford, CT, UNITED STATES
Koutcher, Jason, New Rochelle, NY, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003139331 A1 20030724

AI US 2002-172346 A1 20020613 (10)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US46886, filed on 4 Dec 2001, PENDING

PRAI US 2000-250993P 20001204 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP Law Offices of Albert Wai-Kit Chan, LLC, World Plaza, Suite 604, 141-07 20th Avenue, Whitestone, NY, 11357

CLMN Number of Claims: 43

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 3 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 4323

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention provides a method for treating a cancer subject comprising administering to the subject a combination of ATP-depleting agents at concentrations which deplete the ATP level to at least 15% of normal in cancer cells, a pyrimidine antagonist, and an anticancer agent to which the treated cancer is **sensitive**. This invention also provides a composition comprising a combination of ATP-depleting agents at concentrations which deplete the ATP level to at least 15% of normal in cancer cells, a pyrimidine antagonist, and an anticancer agent to which the treated cancer is **sensitive**. Finally this invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising the above composition or a combination thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

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CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:200449 USPATFULL
TI Selective cellular targeting: multifunctional delivery vehicles,
multifunctional prodrugs, use as antineoplastic drugs
IN Glazier, Arnold, Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Drug Innovation & Design, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003138432 A1 20030724
AI US 2000-738625 A1 20001215 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-712465, filed on 15 Nov 2000, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1999-165485P 19991115 (60)
US 2000-239478P 20001011 (60)
US 2000-241939P 20001010 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP N. Scott Pierce, Esq., HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., Two
Militia Drive, Lexington, MA, 02421-4799
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 18716

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to the compositions, methods, and
applications of a novel approach to selective cellular targeting. The
purpose of this invention is to enable the selective delivery and/or
selective activation of effector molecules to target cells for
diagnostic or therapeutic purposes. The present invention relates to
multi-functional prodrugs or targeting vehicles wherein each
functionality is capable of enhancing targeting selectivity, affinity,
intracellular transport, activation or detoxification. The present
invention also relates to ultra-low dose, multiple target, multiple drug
chemotherapy and targeted immunotherapy for cancer
treatment.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:120746 USPATFULL
TI Reversal of multidrug **resistance** in human colon carcinoma
cells
IN Rabindran, Sridhar Krishna, Chestnut Ridge, NY, UNITED STATES
He, Haiyin, Washington Township, NJ, UNITED STATES
Greenberger, Lee Martin, Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES
PA American Cyanamid Company, Madison, NJ (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003083230 A1 20030501
AI US 2002-86133 A1 20020228 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-321182, filed on 27 May 1999, GRANTED, Pat.
No. US 6372775
PRAI US 1998-109801P 19980527 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WYETH, FIVE GIRALDA FARMS, MADISON, NJ, 07940
CLMN Number of Claims: 63
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1811

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention describes the use of fumitremorgin A, B and C and
a series of diketopiperazines of Formula (I) to resensitize multidrug
resistant (MDR) cancer cells to the cytotoxic effects of
chemotherapeutic drugs.

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CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:81715 USPATFULL
TI Reversal of multidrug **resistance** in human colon carcinoma cells
IN He, Haiyin, Washington Township, NJ, United States
Greenberger, Lee Martin, Montclair, NJ, United States
PA Wyeth Holdings Corporation, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6537964 B1 20030325
AI US 2002-86170 20020228 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-321182, filed on 27 May 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6372775
PRAI US 1998-109801P 19980527 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Riley, Jezia
LREP Moran, Daniel B.
CLMN Number of Claims: 5
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1424

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention describes the use of fumitremorgin A, B and C and a series of diketopiperazines of Formula (I) to resensitize multidrug resistant (MDR) cancer cells to the cytotoxic effects of **chemotherapeutic** drugs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:301566 USPATFULL
TI Reversal of multidrug **resistance** in human colon carcinoma cells
IN He, Haiyin, Washington Township, NJ, UNITED STATES
Greenberger, Lee Martin, Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES
PA American Cyanamid Comany, Madison, NJ, UNITED STATES, 07940-0874 (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002169111 A1 20021114
AI US 2002-86132 A1 20020228 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-321182, filed on 27 May 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6372775
PRAI US 1998-109801P 19980527 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WYETH, FIVE GIRALDA FARMS, MADISON, NJ, 07940
CLMN Number of Claims: 63
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1794

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention describes the use of fumitremorgin A, B and C and a series of diketopiperazines of Formula (I) to resensitize multidrug resistant (MDR) cancer cells to the cytotoxic effects of **chemotherapeutic** drugs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:287491 USPATFULL
TI METHODS FOR SCREENING THERAPEUTICALLY EFFECTIVE AGENTS

09567863

IN CABOT, MYLES C., SANTA MONICA, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002160354 A1 20021031
AI US 1998-201115 A1 19981130 (9)
PRAI US 1997-67489P 19971201 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MCCUTCHEN DOYLE BROWN & ENERSEN, THREE EMBARCADERO CENTER, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111
CLMN Number of Claims: 36
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 18 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2166

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Methods of detecting novel therapeutically active compositions based on their ability to modulate the glycolipid metabolism and overcome multidrug **resistance** are described. These methods are particularly useful in screening for novel **chemotherapeutic** agents for the **treatment** of cancer, as well as **chemosensitizers** that are capable of enhancing the cytotoxicity of such **chemotherapeutic** agents. A combination of one or more of these compositions can be used in the **treatment** of a various cancers.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:280570 USPATFULL
TI Reversal of multidrug **resistance** in human colon carcinoma cells
IN Rabindran, Sridhar Krishna, Chestnut Ridge, NY, UNITED STATES
He, Haiyin, Washington Township, NJ, UNITED STATES
Singh, Maya Prakash, Bardonia, NY, UNITED STATES
Greenberger, Lee Martin, Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES
PA American Cyanamid Company, Madison, NJ (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002156015 A1 20021024
AI US 2002-86169 A1 20020228 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-321182, filed on 27 May 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6372775
PRAI US 1998-109801P 19980527 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WYETH, FIVE GIRALDA FARMS, MADISON, NJ, 07940
CLMN Number of Claims: 63
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1809

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention describes the use of fumitremorgin A, B and C and a series of diketopiperazines of Formula (I) to resensitize multidrug resistant (MDR) cancer cells to the cytotoxic effects of **chemotherapeutic** drugs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:332761 USPATFULL
TI Fungal efflux pump inhibitors
IN Chamberland, Suzanne, Los Gatos, CA, United States
Lee, May, Los Altos, CA, United States
Lomovskaya, Olga, Mill Valley, CA, United States
PA Essential Therapeutics, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

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PI US 6495591 B1 20021217
AI US 1998-164609 19981001 (9)
PRAI US 1997-61322P 19971002 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fay, Zohreh; Assistant Examiner: Delacroix-Muirheid, C.
LREP Bingham McCutchen, Rose, Bernard F.
CLMN Number of Claims: 12
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 39 Drawing Figure(s); 36 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2027

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The use of compounds of the milbemycin class as inhibitors of efflux pumps in microbes or other cells is described, along with pharmaceutical compositions incorporating a milbemycin. Also described is a method of screening for compounds which inhibit a CDR1, CDR2, BEN, or FLU1 efflux pump or a pump with components having a high level of protein level sequence similarity with the components of those efflux pumps.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:81514 USPATFULL
TI Reversal of multidrug **resistance** in human colon carcinoma cells
IN Rabindran, Sridhar Krishna, Chestnut Ridge, NY, United States
He, Haiyin, Washington Township, NJ, United States
Greenberger, Lee Martin, Montclair, NJ, United States
PA American Cyanamid Company, Madison, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6372775 B1 20020416
AI US 1999-321182 19990527 (9)
PRAI US 1998-109801P 19980527 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Riley, Jezia
LREP Moran, Daniel B.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1478

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention describes the use of fumitremorgin A, B and C and a series of diketopiperazines of Formula (I) to resensitize multidrug resistant (MDR) cancer cells to the cytotoxic effects of **chemotherapeutic** drugs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:150157 USPATFULL
TI Progesterone analogs to reverse multidrug **resistance**
IN Clarke, Robert, Rockville, MD, United States
Talebian, Abdel H., Herndon, VA, United States Gholan Talebian, Legal Representative
Ghiorghis, Alem, Silver Spring, MD, United States
Leonessa, Fabio, Takoma Park, MD, United States
Hammer, Charles, Santa Fe, NM, United States
PA Georgetown University, Washington, DC, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6143737 20001107
AI US 1996-667542 19960621 (8)
PRAI US 1995-440P 19950623 (60)

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DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Dees, Jose' G.; Assistant Examiner: Badio, Barbara
LREP Sterne, Kessler, Goldstein & Fox P.L.L.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 10
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 6 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1618

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention is directed to compounds of formula I ##STR1##
wherein the substituents are as defined in the specification. Also
disclosed are compositions and method of use of the compounds.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 92:91010 USPATFULL
TI Tumor cell **sensitization** method using quinazolinedione
derivatives
IN Klohs, Wayne, Ann Arbor, MI, United States
Ramu, Avner, Jerusalem, Israel
PA Warner-Lambert Company, Morris Plains, NJ, United States (U.S.
corporation)
Hadasit Medical Research Services and Development, Jerusalem, Israel
(non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5160727 19921103
AI US 1990-497049 19900321 (7)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-479320, filed on 13 Feb 1990,
now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Goldberg, Jerome D.; Assistant Examiner: Criares, T.
J.
LREP Newtson, Ruth H.
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 416

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for **sensitizing** cancer cells which have become
resistant to **treatment** with one or more anticancer agents
which comprises treating said cells with a quinazolinedione compound.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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=> file biosis medline capls wpids uspatfull

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TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

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*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=> s fumitremorgin? and chemosensit?

L3 22 FUMITREMORGIN? AND CHEMOSENSIT?

=> s l3 and multiple drug resistance

L4 7 L3 AND MULTIPLE DRUG RESISTANCE

=> dup rem l4

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4

L5 5 DUP REM L4 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l5 bib abs 1-5

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:120746 USPATFULL

TI Reversal of multidrug resistance in human colon carcinoma cells

IN Rabindran, Sridhar Krishna, Chestnut Ridge, NY, UNITED STATES

He, Haiyin, Washington Township, NJ, UNITED STATES

Greenberger, Lee Martin, Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES

PA American Cyanamid Company, Madison, NJ (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003083230 A1 20030501

AI US 2002-86133 A1 20020228 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-321182, filed on 27 May 1999, GRANTED, Pat.

No. US 6372775

PRAI US 1998-109801P 19980527 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP WYETH, FIVE GIRALDA FARMS, MADISON, NJ, 07940

CLMN Number of Claims: 63

09567863

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1811

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention describes the use of **fumitremorgin A, B** and C and a series of diketopiperazines of Formula (I) to resensitize multidrug resistant (MDR) cancer cells to the cytotoxic effects of chemotherapeutic drugs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:81715 USPATFULL

TI Reversal of multidrug resistance in human colon carcinoma cells

IN He, Haiyin, Washington Township, NJ, United States

Greenberger, Lee Martin, Montclair, NJ, United States

PA Wyeth Holdings Corporation, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6537964 B1 20030325

AI US 2002-86170 20020228 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-321182, filed on 27 May 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6372775

PRAI US 1998-109801P 19980527 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Riley, Jezia

LREP Moran, Daniel B.

CLMN Number of Claims: 5

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1424

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention describes the use of **fumitremorgin A, B** and C and a series of diketopiperazines of Formula (I) to resensitize multidrug resistant (MDR) cancer cells to the cytotoxic effects of chemotherapeutic drugs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN DUPLICATE 1

AN 2003-605671 [57] WPIDS

CR 2002-424735 [45]; 2003-491922 [46]

DNC C2003-164793

TI Identification of **chemosensitizing** compounds that reverse non P-glycoprotein/non **multiple drug resistance** protein **multiple drug resistance** in cancer cells by administering test compound and chemotherapeutic agent.

DC B02 B04 D16

IN GREENBERGER, L M; HE, H

PA (AMCY) AMERICAN CYANAMID CO

CYC 1

PI US 2002169111 A1 20021114 (200357)* 27p

ADT US 2002169111 A1 Provisional US 1998-109801P 19980527, Div ex US 1999-321182 19990527, US 2002-86132 20020228

FDT US 2002169111 A1 Div ex US 6372775

PRAI US 1998-109801P 19980527; US 1999-321182 19990527; US 2002-86132 20020228

AN 2003-605671 [57] WPIDS

CR 2002-424735 [45]; 2003-491922 [46]

AB US2002169111 A UPAB: 20030906

NOVELTY - Method of identifying **chemosensitizing** compounds that reverse non P-glycoprotein (P-gp)/non **multiple drug resistance** protein (MRP) **multiple drug**

resistance in cancer cells exhibiting non P-gp/non MRP drug resistance phenotype involves:

(i) administering a test compound and a chemotherapeutic agent to which cancer cells are resistant; and

(ii) measuring cancer cell survival.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) resensitizing/distinguishing breast cancer resistance protein (BCRP)-mediated multiple drug resistant cancer cells to treatment with chemotherapeutic agents to which cancer cells have developed resistance comprising administration of a **chemosensitizing** reversal agent and a chemotherapeutic agent;

(2) determining the presence and magnitude of cancer cell BCRP or other non P-gp/non MRP resistance in cancer cells exhibiting the resistance, comprising administration of a **chemosensitizing** reversal agent and chemotherapeutic agents to resistant cancer cells from humans and measuring cancer cell survival;

(3) inhibiting efflux of a chemotherapeutic agent in a mammal comprising administering a **chemosensitizing** reversal agent and a chemotherapeutic agent to which the cancer is resistant;

(4) a compound of formula (I) or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt;

(5) a pharmaceutical composition for resensitizing multiple drug resistant chemotherapeutic agents comprising the compound of formula (I);

(6) treating **multiple drug resistance** in a mammal, by administering to the mammal, a chemotherapeutic agent and a **chemosensitizing** reversal agent of formula (I) or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt; and

(7) a culture of the organism *Aspergillus fumigatus* having the identifying characteristics of LL-S266. The culture produces **Fumitremorgin** A, B and C in recoverable quantity upon fermentation in an aqueous nutrient medium containing assimilable sources of carbon and nitrogen.

n = 0, 1, or 2;

R1 = hydrogen or 1-10C alkoxy;

R2 = H or 2-10C alkenyl;

R3 = H, 1-10 alkyl, 2-10C alkenyl, R7-NH(CH₂)_v-, or (CH₂)_m-phenyl;

m = 1-6;

v = 1-4;

R4-R6 = H;

R7 = H or COR₈;

R8 = 1-10C alkyl, -(CH₂)_mCO₂H, OCH₂-phenyl or (CH₂)_m-(2-pyrrolidinyl); and

provided that n is not 1, when:

(a) R1 is hydrogen or -OCH₃;

(b) R2 is H, -CH₂CH₂CH(CH₃)₂, -CH₂CH(CH₃)₂ or -CH=C(CH₃)₂; and

(c) R4-R5 are hydrogen.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.

The reversal activity of **Fumitremorgin** C (FTC) in BCRP-transfected cells was determined using a fixed dose of FTC in combination with increasing doses of antitumor drugs Mitoxantrone, Doxorubicin, Topotecan and Paclitaxel. Cell survival was estimated after 3 days and EC₅₀ values were determined from cytotoxicity curves. FTC (5 micro M) potentiated the toxicity of mitoxantrone (29.4-fold), doxorubicin (6.6-fold) and topotecan (6.5-fold). No reversal activity was detected with paclitaxel (1.1-fold). The IC₅₀ of FTC was 0.3.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Potent P-gp Inhibitor.

USE - For identifying **chemosensitizing** compounds that reverse non P-gp/non MRP **multiple drug resistance** in cancer cells exhibiting non P-gp/non MRP drug resistance phenotype.

ADVANTAGE - The invention is capable of identifying test compounds as **chemosensitizing** agents following evaluation in an assay.

Dwg.0/0

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN DUPLICATE 2
 AN 2003-491922 [46] WPIDS
 CR 2002-424735 [45]; 2003-605671 [57]
 DNC C2003-131458

TI Identifying **chemosensitizing** compounds that reverse non
 P-glycoprotein/non **multiple drug resistance**
 protein in cancer cells comprises administering test compound and
 chemotherapeutic agent and measuring cancer cell survival.

DC B04 B05

IN GREENBERGER, L M; HE, H; RABINDRAN, S K; SINGH, M P

PA (AMCY) AMERICAN CYANAMID CO

CYC 1

PI US 2002156015 A1 20021024 (200346)* 28p

ADT US 2002156015 A1 Provisional US 1998-109801P 19980527, Div ex US
 1999-321182 19990527, US 2002-86169 20020228

FDT US 2002156015 A1 Div ex US 6372775

PRAI US 1998-85549 19980527; US 1998-109801P 19980527; US 1999-321182
 19990527; US 2002-86169 20020228

AN 2003-491922 [46] WPIDS

CR 2002-424735 [45]; 2003-605671 [57]

AB US2002156015 A UPAB: 20030906

NOVELTY - Identifying **chemosensitizing** compounds that reverse
 non P-glycoprotein (P-gp)/non **multiple drug**
resistance protein (MRP) in cancer cells exhibiting non P-gp/non
 MRP phenotype, or reverse breast cancer resistant protein (BCRP)-mediated
multiple drug resistance in cancer cells
 comprises administering a test compound and a chemotherapeutic agent to
 which cancer cells are resistant and measuring cancer cell survival.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the
 following:

(1) resensitizing non P-gp/non MRP, or BCRP-mediated multiple drug
 resistant cancer cells to treatment with chemotherapeutic agents to which
 cancer cells have developed resistance, which comprises administering a
chemosensitizing reversal agent (I) and a chemotherapeutic agent;

(2) distinguishing (M3) P-gp/MRP resistance from BCRP or other non
 P-gp/non MRP resistance which comprises administering (I) and a
 chemotherapeutic agent and measuring cancer cell survival or accumulations
 of chemotherapeutic agent in the cell;

(3) determining the presence and magnitude of cancer cell BCRP or
 other non P-gp/non MRP resistance in cancer cells which comprises
 administering (I) and a chemotherapeutic agent to resistant cancer cells
 from humans and measuring cancer cell survival;

(4) new pyridopyrazinopyridoindoleione compounds of formula (I') and
 their salts, and

(5) a culture of the organism *Aspergillus fumigatus* having the
 identifying characteristics of LL-S266. The culture is capable of
 producing **fumitremorgin** A, B, and C in recoverable quantity upon
 fermentation in an aqueous nutrient medium containing assimilable sources
 of carbon and nitrogen.

n = 0-2;

R1 = H or 1-10C alkoxy;

R2 = H or 2-10C alkenyl;

R3 = H, 1-10C alkyl, 2-10C alkenyl, R7NH(CH2)v- or a group of formula

(i);

m = 1-6;

v = 1-4;

R4-R6 = H;

R7 = H or CO-R8;

R8 = 1-10C alkyl, (CH2)mCO2H, benzyloxy or a group of formula (ii),
 provided that n is not 1 when R1 = H or CH3O and R2 = H or

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CH₂CH₂CH(Me)₂, CH₂CH(Me)₂ or CH=C(Me)₂.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic.

In a test for resensitizing the S1-M1-3.2 human colon cancer cells to mitoxantrone, (5aS,12R,14aS)-12-nonyl-1,2,3,5a,6,11,12,14a-octahydro-5H,14H-pyrrolo(1'',2'':4',5')pyrazino(2',1':6,1)pyrido(3,4-b)indole-5,14-dione (I'a) exhibited an IC₅₀ value of 0.25 μ M.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - Used for reversing BCRP or other non P-gp/non MRP resistance to chemotherapeutic agents, for identifying **chemosensitizing** compounds that reverse non P-glycoprotein (P-gp)/non MRP, or BCRP-mediated **multiple drug resistance** in cancer cells exhibiting non P-gp/non MRP phenotype, or BCRP-mediated **multiple drug resistance**, resensitizing non P-gp/non MRP, or BCRP-mediated multiple drug resistant cancer cells for treatment with chemotherapeutic agents to which cancer cells have developed resistance, for distinguishing P-gp/MRP resistance from BCRP or other non P-gp/non MRP resistance, and determining the presence and magnitude of cancer cell BCRP or other non P-gp/non MRP resistance in cancer cells.

Dwg.0/0

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 5 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:81514 USPATFULL
TI Reversal of multidrug resistance in human colon carcinoma cells
IN Rabindran, Sridhar Krishna, Chestnut Ridge, NY, United States
He, Haiyin, Washington Township, NJ, United States
Greenberger, Lee Martin, Montclair, NJ, United States
PA American Cyanamid Company, Madison, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6372775 B1 20020416
AI US 1999-321182 19990527 (9)
PRAI US 1998-109801P 19980527 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Riley, Jezia
LREP Moran, Daniel B.
CLMN Number of Claims: 6
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1478
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention describes the use of **fumitremorgin** A, B and C and a series of diketopiperazines of Formula (I) to resensitize multidrug resistant (MDR) cancer cells to the cytotoxic effects of chemotherapeutic drugs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:35:43 ON 26 NOV 2003)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:35:53 ON 26 NOV 2003

E FUMITREMORGIN/CN

L1 2 S E6

E SPIROTRYPROSTATINS/CN

L2 2 S E1-E2

FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 09:52:14 ON 26 NOV 2003

L3 22 S FUMITREMORGIN? AND CHEMOSENSIT?

L4 7 S L3 AND MULTIPLE DRUG RESISTANCE

L5 5 DUP REM L4 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

09567863

=> s 13 not 15
L6 17 L3 NOT L5

=> dup rem 16
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6
L7 8 DUP REM L6 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 17 bib abs 1-8

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:200449 USPATFULL
TI Selective cellular targeting: multifunctional delivery vehicles,
multifunctional prodrugs, use as antineoplastic drugs
IN Glazier, Arnold, Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Drug Innovation & Design, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003138432 A1 20030724
AI US 2000-738625 A1 20001215 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-712465, filed on 15 Nov 2000, ABANDONED
PRAI US 1999-165485P 19991115 (60)
US 2000-239478P 20001011 (60)
US 2000-241939P 20001010 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP N. Scott Pierce, Esq., HAMILTON, BROOK, SMITH & REYNOLDS, P.C., Two
Militia Drive, Lexington, MA, 02421-4799
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 18716
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the compositions, methods, and
applications of a novel approach to selective cellular targeting. The
purpose of this invention is to enable the selective delivery and/or
selective activation of effector molecules to target cells for
diagnostic or therapeutic purposes. The present invention relates to
multi-functional prodrugs or targeting vehicles wherein each
functionality is capable of enhancing targeting selectivity, affinity,
intracellular transport, activation or detoxification. The present
invention also relates to ultra-low dose, multiple target, multiple drug
chemotherapy and targeted immunotherapy for cancer treatment.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:301566 USPATFULL
TI Reversal of multidrug resistance in human colon carcinoma cells
IN He, Haiyin, Washington Township, NJ, UNITED STATES
Greenberger, Lee Martin, Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES
PA American Cyanamid Comany, Madison, NJ, UNITED STATES, 07940-0874 (U.S.
corporation)
PI US 2002169111 A1 20021114
AI US 2002-86132 A1 20020228 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-321182, filed on 27 May 1999, GRANTED, Pat.
No. US 6372775
PRAI US 1998-109801P 19980527 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP WYETH, FIVE GIRALDA FARMS, MADISON, NJ, 07940
CLMN Number of Claims: 63
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings

09567863

LN.CNT 1794

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention describes the use of **fumitremorgin** A, B and C and a series of diketopiperazines of Formula (I) to resensitize multidrug resistant (MDR) cancer cells to the cytotoxic effects of chemotherapeutic drugs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:280570 USPATFULL

TI Reversal of multidrug resistance in human colon carcinoma cells

IN Rabindran, Sridhar Krishna, Chestnut Ridge, NY, UNITED STATES

He, Haiyin, Washington Township, NJ, UNITED STATES

Singh, Maya Prakash, Bardonia, NY, UNITED STATES

Greenberger, Lee Martin, Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES

PA American Cyanamid Company, Madison, NJ (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002156015 A1 20021024

AI US 2002-86169 A1 20020228 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-321182, filed on 27 May 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6372775

PRAI US 1998-109801P 19980527 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP WYETH, FIVE GIRALDA FARMS, MADISON, NJ, 07940

CLMN Number of Claims: 63

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 1809

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention describes the use of **fumitremorgin** A, B and C and a series of diketopiperazines of Formula (I) to resensitize multidrug resistant (MDR) cancer cells to the cytotoxic effects of chemotherapeutic drugs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 1

AN 2002:306853 BIOSIS

DN PREV200200306853

TI Potent and specific inhibition of the breast cancer resistance protein multidrug transporter in vitro and in mouse intestine by a novel analogue of **fumitremorgin** C.

AU Allen, John D.; van Loevezijn, Arnold; Lakhai, Jeany M.; van der Valk, Martin; Van Tellingen, Olaf; Reid, Glen; Schellens, Jan H. M.; Koomen, Gerrit-Jan; Schinkel, Alfred H. [Reprint author]

CS Division of Experimental Therapy, Netherlands Cancer Institute, Plesmanlaan 121, 1066 CX, Amsterdam, Netherlands
a.schinkel@nki.nl

SO Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, (April, 2002) Vol. 1, No. 6, pp. 417-425.
print.

ISSN: 1535-7163.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 22 May 2002

Last Updated on STN: 22 May 2002

AB Inhibitors of the breast cancer resistance protein (BCRP/ABCG2) multidrug transporter are of interest as **chemosensitizers** for clinical drug resistance, for improving the pharmacokinetics of substrate chemotherapeutic drugs, and in functional assays of BCRP activity for tailoring chemotherapy. The fungal toxin **fumitremorgin** C (FTC)

is a potent and specific inhibitor of BCRP, but its neurotoxic effects preclude use in vivo. We have therefore evaluated a new tetracyclic analogue of FTC, Ko143, as a practical inhibitor of BCRP, comparing it with two other analogues in the same class and with GF120918. All three FTC analogues are effective inhibitors of both mouse Bcrp1 and human BCRP, proving highly active for increasing the intracellular drug accumulation and reversing Bcrp1/BCRP-mediated multidrug resistance. Indeed, Ko143 appears to be the most potent BCRP inhibitor known thus far. In contrast, the compounds have only low activity against P-glycoprotein, the multidrug resistance-associated protein (MRP1), or other known drug transporters. They are nontoxic in vitro at useful concentrations and evinced no signs of toxicity in mice at high oral or i.p. doses. Administered p.o. to inhibit intestinal Bcrp1, Ko143 markedly increased the oral availability of topotecan in mice. It is thus the first highly potent and specific BCRP inhibitor applicable in vivo. As such, Ko143 and other FTC analogues of this type represent valuable reagents for analysis of drug resistance mechanisms and may be candidates for development as clinical BCRP inhibitors.

- L7 ANSWER 5 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 2
- AN 2000:110068 BIOSIS
- DN PREV200000110068
- TI **Fumitremorgin C** reverses multidrug resistance in cells
transfected with the breast cancer resistance protein.
- AU Rabindran, Sridhar K. [Reprint author]; Ross, Douglas D.; Doyle, L.
Austin; Yang, Weidong; Greenberger, Lee M.
- CS Wyeth-Ayerst Research, 401 North Middletown Road, Building 200, Room 4608,
Pearl River, NY, 10965, USA
- SO Cancer Research, (Jan., 2000) Vol. 60, No. 1, pp. 47-50. print.
CODEN: CNREA8. ISSN: 0008-5472.
- DT Article
- LA English
- ED Entered STN: 22 Mar 2000
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jan 2002
- AB **Fumitremorgin C** (FTC) is a potent and specific
chemosensitizing agent in cell lines selected for resistance to
mitoxantrone that do not overexpress P-glycoprotein or multidrug
resistance protein. The gene encoding a novel transporter, the breast
cancer resistance protein (BCRP), was recently found to be overexpressed
in a mitoxantrone-selected human colon cell line, S1-M1-3.2, which was
used to identify FTC. Because the drug-selected cell line may contain
multiple alterations contributing to the multidrug resistance phenotype,
we examined the effect of FTC on MCF-7 cells transfected with the BCRP
gene. We report that FTC almost completely reverses resistance mediated
by BCRP in vitro and is a pharmacological probe for the expression and
molecular action of this transporter.
- L7 ANSWER 6 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 3
- AN 1999:166654 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199900166654
- TI Multiple mechanisms confer drug resistance to mitoxantrone in the human
8226 myeloma cell line.
- AU Hazlehurst, Lori A.; Foley, Nils E.; Gleason-Guzman, Mary C.; Hacker,
Miles P.; Cress, Anne E.; Greenberger, Lee W.; De Jong, Mariska C.;
Dalton, William S. [Reprint author]
- CS H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center Res. Inst., 12902 Magnolia Drive, Tampa, FL
33612-9497, USA
- SO Cancer Research, (March 1, 1999) Vol. 59, No. 5, pp. 1021-1028. print.
CODEN: CNREA8. ISSN: 0008-5472.
- DT Article

09567863

LA English
ED Entered STN: 19 Apr 1999
Last Updated on STN: 19 Apr 1999
AB Selection for in vitro drug resistance can result in a complex phenotype with more than one mechanism of resistance emerging concurrently or sequentially. We examined emerging mechanisms of drug resistance during selection with mitoxantrone in the human myeloma cell line 8226. A novel transport mechanism appeared early in the selection process that was associated with a 10-fold resistance to mitoxantrone in the 8226/MR4 cell line. The reduction in intracellular drug concentration was ATP-dependent and ouabain-insensitive. The 8226/MR4 cell line was 34-fold cross-resistant to the fluorescent aza-anthrapyrazole BBR 3390. The resistance to BBR 3390 coincided with a 50% reduction in intracellular drug concentration. Confocal microscopy using BBR 3390 revealed a 64% decrease in the nuclear:cytoplasmic ratio in the drug-resistant cell line. The reduction in intracellular drug concentration of both mitoxantrone and BBR 3390 was reversed by a novel **chemosensitizing** agent, **fumitremorgin C**. In contrast, **fumitremorgin C** had no effect on resistance to mitoxantrone or BBR 3390 in the P-glycoprotein-positive 8226/DOX6 cell line. Increasing the degree of resistance to mitoxantrone in the 8226 cell line from 10 to 37 times (8226/MR20) did not further reduce the intracellular drug concentration. However, the 8226/MR20 cell line exhibited 88 and 70% reductions in topoisomerase II beta and alpha expression, respectively, compared with the parental drug sensitive cell line. This decrease in topoisomerase expression and activity was not observed in the low-level drug-resistant, 8226/MR4 cell line. These data demonstrate that low-level mitoxantrone resistance is due to the presence of a novel, energy-dependent drug efflux pump similar to P-glycoprotein and multidrug resistance-associated protein. Reversal of resistance by blocking drug efflux with **fumitremorgin C** should allow for functional analysis of this novel transporter in cancer cell lines or clinical tumor samples. Increased resistance to mitoxantrone may result from reduced intracellular drug accumulation, altered nuclear/cytoplasmic drug distribution, and alterations in topoisomerase II activity.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 4
AN 2000:92915 BIOSIS
DN PREV200000092915
TI **Fumitremorgin C** analogs that reverse mitoxantrone resistance in human colon carcinoma cells.
AU He, Haiyin [Reprint author]; Rabindran, Sridhar G.; Greenberger, Lee M.; Carter, Guy T.
CS Natural Products Chemistry, Wyeth-Ayerst Research, 401 Middletown Road, Pearl River, NY, 10965, USA
SO Medicinal Chemistry Research, (1999) Vol. 9, No. 6, pp. 424-437. print. ISSN: 1054-2523.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 10 Mar 2000
Last Updated on STN: 3 Jan 2002
AB A series of diketopiperazines (1a) that mimic the natural product, **fumitremorgin C** (1), were synthesized. This class of compounds enhanced the sensitivity of a mitoxantrone-selected colon carcinoma cell line, S1-M1-3.2, to various antitumor agents, thereby reversing multidrug resistance. An SAR study showed that the presence of a lipid chain at C-x in the S configuration is essential for retaining strong **chemosensitizing** activity.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 8 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 5

09567863

AN 1999:46846 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900046846
TI Reversal of a novel multidrug resistance mechanism in human colon carcinoma cells by **fumitremorgin C**.
AU Rabindran, Sridhar K. [Reprint author]; He, Haiyin; Singh, Maya; Brown, Eileen; Collins, Karen I.; Annable, Tami; Greenberger, Lee M.
CS Wyeth-Ayerst Res., Build. 200, Room 4608, 401 North Middletown Rd., Pearl River, NY 10965, USA
SO Cancer Research, (Dec. 15, 1998) Vol. 58, No. 24, pp. 5850-5858. print. CODEN: CNREA8. ISSN: 0008-5472.
DT Article
LA English
ED Entered STN: 10 Feb 1999
Last Updated on STN: 10 Feb 1999
AB We selected a human colon carcinoma cell line in increasing concentrations of mitoxantrone to obtain a resistant subline, S1-M1-3.2, with the following characteristics: profound resistance to mitoxantrone; significant cross-resistance to doxorubicin, bisantrene, and topotecan; and very low levels of resistance to Taxol, vinblastine, colchicine, and camptothecin. This multidrug resistance (MDR) phenotype, which was not reversed by verapamil or another potent P-glycoprotein (Pgp) inhibitor, CL 329,753, was dependent, in part, upon an energy-dependent drug efflux mechanism. Pgp and the multidrug resistance protein (MRP) were not elevated in the resistant cells relative to the drug-sensitive parent, suggesting that resistance was mediated by a novel pathway of drug transport. A cell-based screen with S1-M1-3.2 cells was used to identify agents capable of circumventing this non-Pgp, non-MRP MDR. One of the active agents identified was a mycotoxin, **fumitremorgin C**. This molecule was extremely effective in reversing resistance to mitoxantrone, doxorubicin, type. Reversal of resistance was associated with an increase in drug accumulation. The compound did not reverse drug resistance in cells with elevated expression of Pgp or MRP. We suggest that **fumitremorgin C** is a highly selective **chemosensitizing** agent for the resistance pathway we have identified and can be used as a specific pharmacological probe to distinguish between the diverse resistance mechanisms that occur in the MDR cell.

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